

Canada-Alberta AgrilInsurance Products

HONEY INSURING AGREEMENT

For 2022 Annual Crops



TABLE OF CONTENTS – HONEY INSURING AGREEMENT

ARTICLE 1. DEFINITIONS	3
ARTICLE 2. SPECIFICATIONS.....	4
2.01 Coverage.....	4
2.02 Cushioning	4
2.03 Coverage Restrictions.....	4
2.04 Pricing	4
2.05 Premium.....	5
2.06 Elections and Renewals.....	5
ARTICLE 3. CONDITIONS	5
3.01 Membership Requirement.....	5
3.02 Insurable Hives	6
3.03 Management Practices	6
3.04 Risk Areas.....	6
3.05 Primary Location	6
3.06 Acceptance Inspection	6
3.07 Restrictions	6
ARTICLE 4. REPORTING DEADLINES.....	7
ARTICLE 5. INSURED PRODUCING HIVES.....	8
5.01 Obligation to Insure All Producing Hives.....	8
5.02 Report of Producing Hives and Hive Yard Location for Honey forms.....	8
5.03 Acceptance Inspection	8
ARTICLE 6. STATEMENT OF COVERAGE AND PREMIUM	8
6.01 Statement of Coverage and Premium Details	8
ARTICLE 7. CLAIMS	9
7.01 Claim Deadlines and Notice of Loss	9
7.02 Statement of Loss and Inspection.....	9
7.03 Re-Inspection	9
7.04 Inspection Procedures	9
7.05 Uninsured Causes of Loss	10
7.06 Service of Documents	10
7.07 Deferrals.....	10
ARTICLE 8. CARRYOVER INVENTORY AND UNINSURED PRODUCTION	11
8.01 Carryover Inventory and Uninsured Production Details.....	11
ARTICLE 9. PRODUCTION.....	11
9.01 Harvested Production Report (HPR).....	11
9.02 Production Assessment	12
9.03 Post Harvest.....	12
9.04 Prorating.....	12
ARTICLE 10. INDEMNITY.....	13
10.01 Period of Insurance for Indemnity Assessment	13
10.02 Calculation of Indemnity.....	13

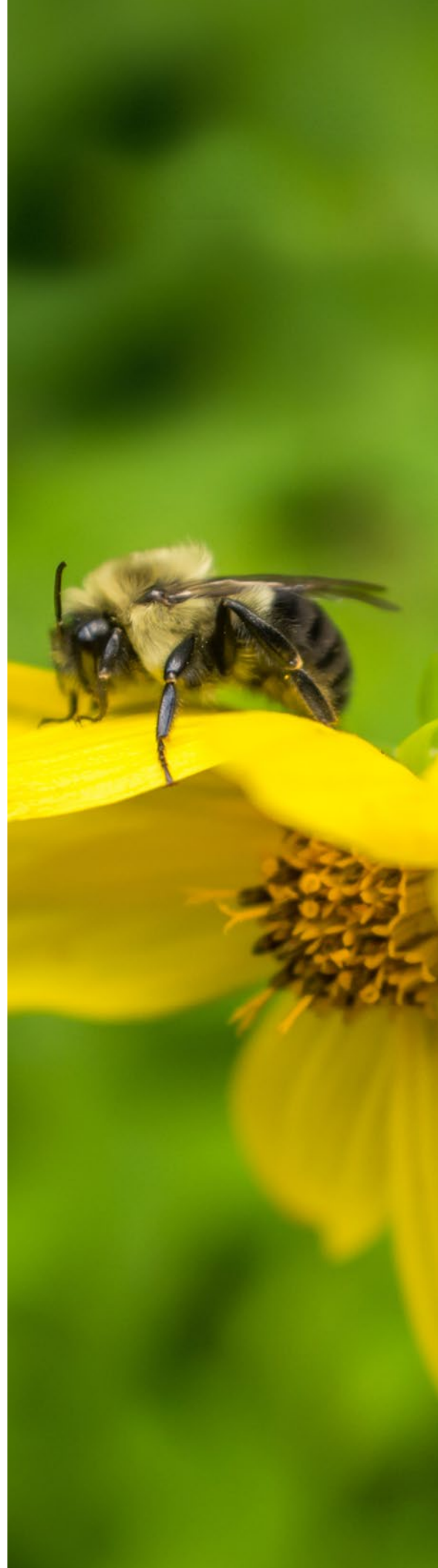
HONEY INSURING AGREEMENT

AFSC will indemnify the Insured against damage caused by Designated Perils to Honey production pursuant to this Insuring Agreement. This Insuring Agreement incorporates by reference, and is subject to, the Terms and Conditions and Benefits. The definitions in the Terms and Conditions will apply unless the same term is otherwise defined in this Insuring Agreement.

ARTICLE 1. DEFINITIONS

“Insurable Crop” means Honey

“Producing Hives” means hives designated for honey production by the Insured and agreed to by AFSC. Hives used for pollination and leaf cutter bees are excluded.



ARTICLE 2. SPECIFICATIONS

2.01 Coverage

Coverage is a fundamental part of any insurance Policy and is based upon a long-term average yield.

- a. **Individual Coverage:** is based on a minimum of five years of records. Insureds with fewer than five years of records will be considered to be in the start-up phase.
- b. **Start-up:** Missing yield records will be filled in with the historical average yield for the Risk Area in which the farm is located. If the Insured does not have any yield records available, Coverage will be based entirely on the historical average for the Risk Area(s) where the farm is located.
- c. **Average Yield:** An Insured's average yield is based on the average of the yield records AFSC has recorded for honey. Yield records are gathered in different ways, including:
 - i. Harvested Production Reports (HPR) provided by the Insured;
 - ii. Yield information gathered by AFSC adjusters who visit the farm, and
 - iii. Production reviews conducted by AFSC adjusters to confirm the accuracy of HPR information.
- d. **One-year lag:** Actual yields are not available immediately for use as it takes time to gather and verify information. Yields produced and reported in the current year will not be available to calculate Coverage for the following year; it will first be used to set Coverage the second year.

Rules for yield records use:

- i. A blend of available yield records and the historical yields for the Risk Areas in which the Insured farms when there are four or fewer yield records available.
- ii. The average of up to 15 of the most recent yield records for a crop when there are five or more yield records available.

2.02 Cushioning

Cushioning has the effect of stabilizing Coverage by reducing year-to-year fluctuations. Unusually low yield records will be adjusted upward for the purposes of calculating the Final Individual Normal Yield for a crop. When a crop yield is less than 70 percent of the Final Individual Normal Yield, the actual yield will be cushioned and replaced by 70 percent of the Final Individual Normal Yield for that crop for that year. The cushioned yield will be used to set future Coverage whereas the actual yield is used to calculate an Indemnity.

2.03 Coverage Restrictions

AFSC, in its discretion may limit, restrict, exclude or deny Coverage, in whole or in part, for the following:

- a. in the event AFSC determines by the application deadline that an Insured has a high risk of Production Loss;
- b. major changes are made in management practices, acreage, land location, confirmed yields or experience;
- c. the Insured makes a change that increases AFSC's risk without notifying AFSC thereof and AFSC accepting the same risk; or
- d. any other practice or action taken by the Insured that would prove detrimental to or limit production of the Insured Crop.

2.04 Pricing

- a. **Spring Insurance Price:** In the spring, AFSC forecasts expected honey prices for the coming crop year.

2.05 Premium

- a. **Minimum Premium:** There is a minimum \$25 of total Premium required per insurance Policy.
- b. **Rates:** Premium rates are set annually based on historical losses and reflect AFSC's risk of future production losses. Premium rates may vary by Risk Area and Coverage Level. The Insured's Premium is calculated by multiplying the dollar coverage by the Insured's share of the premium rate and applying any applicable premium adjustments.
- c. **Cost Share:** Federal and provincial governments support AgrilInsurance programs by paying all administration expenses and sharing premium costs with the Insured.
- d. **Adjustments & Discounts:**

+ / - 38%	Premium Discount or Surcharge	Ranges from minus 38% up to plus 38% based on loss experience
2%	Continuous Participation Discount	Applies after the first insurance year unless the Insured does not have an active Policy or losses for one year then needs to be zeroed and earned again
2%	Early Payment Discount	Applied to Premium payments received by AFSC the later of June 25 or within 15 days of each versions billing date

2.06 Elections and Renewals

- a. **Application:** New clients must apply for Honey Insurance on or before April 30 and AFSC will evaluate eligibility for insurance. Producers are required to demonstrate their legal, financial and operational independence, and can contact AFSC for application documents.
- b. **Renewal Process:** An Insured who elected Honey Insurance in the previous year will be automatically renewed based upon the previous year's information. Personalized renewal notices are available in March. The Insured is responsible to review the information and if changes are required, completed a Change Request form and return to an AFSC insurance representative by mail, fax, email or in person or request changes by phone, no later than April 30
- c. **Coverage Level:** Coverage Levels of 50, 60, 70 or 80 percent can be elected.
- d. **Number of Producing Hives:** the Insured needs to declare the number of Producing Hives intended to be insured.

ARTICLE 3. CONDITIONS

3.01 Membership Requirement

The Insured must be registered, operate under and meet the requirements of the *Bee Act* of Alberta, or under any enactment that governs beekeepers in effect from time to time.

3.02 Insurable Hives

- a. The Insured must operate and insure a minimum of 100 Producing Hives.
- b. AFSC reserves the right to inspect hive locations for overcrowding and placement.

3.03 Management Practices

The Insured must follow best management practices as stated in the Beekeeping in Western Canada Manual published by Alberta Agriculture, Forestry and Rural Economic Development and provide a treatment log to AFSC upon request. .

3.04 Risk Areas

Coverage under Honey Insurance is based on the location of the Producing Hives in Honey Risk Areas 1, 2, 3, or 4. See Honey and Bee Overwintering Insurance map on afsc.ca.

3.05 Primary Location

Producing Hives that are transported away from the primary location, whether in province or out of province, must be returned on or before June 30.

3.06 Acceptance Inspection

Producing Hives will be subject to an acceptance inspection in the spring to determine if Producing Hives are viable and eligible for insurance.

3.07 Restrictions

The Variable Price Benefit is not available under this Insuring Agreement.

ARTICLE 4. REPORTING DEADLINES

If a reporting deadline date falls on a weekend, the deadline will be extended to the next Business Day.

Last Date to complete the task	Task	Additional information
April 30	Apply for, make changes to, or cancel Honey Insurance	Elected options include: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Coverage Level• Number of Producing Hives intended to insure
June 30	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Return Producing Hives to their primary location• File the Report of Producing Hives and Hive Yard Location for Honey forms• File Beekeeper Certificate of Registration	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Producing Hives not returned to their primary location by this date are not eligible for insurance.• See Report of Producing Hives and Hive Yard Location for Honey section for requirements
October 31	File Harvested Production Report (HPR)	See Harvested Production section for requirements when filing your HPR.
December 31	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• File Harvested Production Report (HPR) with late filing fee• Pay any current year's outstanding accounts	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Failure to file an HPR by this deadline will result in a yield recorded as zero and no Indemnity will be calculated.• To avoid negatively affecting your credit and to avoid a cash-up-front on Premium for the following insurance year. Insureds can contact their branch to make payment arrangements.

Other Important Deadlines

Document or Incident	Task	Additional Information
Statement of Coverage and Premium (billing)	Review your billing to ensure it is accurate and complete. Report any errors and omissions within 15 days of the date the version is created by AFSC.	AFSC reserves the right to deny additional liability when information contained on the billing reflects what was determined during the acceptance inspection.
Re-Inspection	Request re-inspection within seven days of the inspection	See Claims section for additional information

ARTICLE 5. INSURED PRODUCING HIVES

5.01 Obligation to Insure All Producing Hives

- a. All eligible hives for the sole purpose of producing Honey are required to be insured.
- b. Producing Hives that are overwintered outside of Alberta, and Producing Hives that are overwintered in Alberta must be transported to their primary location on or before June 30. All Producing Hives are to be included on the Hive Yard Location form and filed to AFSC by June 30.

5.02 Report of Producing Hives and Hive Yard Location for Honey forms

- a. The Report of Producing Hives and the Hive Yard Location forms must be filling no later than June 30 in each year. AFSC also requires that the Insured to file a signed Beekeeper Certificate of Registration from the Provincial Apiculturist as proof of registration under the *Bee Act* of Alberta.
- b. If the Insured is late filing, or fails to file a Report of Producing Hives, including the Beekeeper Certificate of Registration, by the deadline, AFSC may, in its discretion:
 - i. accept the Report of Producing Hives and assess a late filing fee to be paid by the Insured;
 - ii. due to extenuating circumstances, AFSC has the discretion to determine the required information and file a Report of Producing Hives which shall be binding on the Insured; or
 - iii. cancel this Contract or any part thereof for the current year, in which case the Insured will be unable to participate in any AFSC insurance programs for the current and following year with the following exceptions:
 - 1) Livestock Price Insurance can be purchased in the current year; and
 - 2) Straight Hail Insurance can be purchased in the following year.

5.03 Acceptance Inspection

- a. An acceptance inspection is completed to determine insurance eligibility by:
 - i. determining the viability and number of Producing Hives;
 - ii. determining whether the Producing Hive is strong and able to produce honey at a normal level ;
 - iii. verifying when splitting of the colony was done; and
 - iv. determining and recording insurable or uninsurable problems that may cause a loss.

ARTICLE 6. STATEMENT OF COVERAGE AND PREMIUM

6.01 Statement of Coverage and Premium Details

- a. Information provided by the Insured is used to generate a Statement of Coverage and Premium, which explains Coverage and Premium and states AFSC's Coverage limit.
- b. The Insured should review their Statement of Coverage and Premium carefully to ensure it is complete and accurate. Errors and omissions must be reported to AFSC within 15 calendar days of receipt.
- c. AFSC reserves the right to deny additional Coverage when information contained on the Statement of Coverage and Premium reflects what is reported on the Land Report.

ARTICLE 7. CLAIMS

7.01 Claim Deadlines and Notice of Loss

The Insured is required to submit a Notice of Loss to initiate a claim. The required timeframes for the Notice of Loss and the deadline to initiate a claim are as follows:

- a. Harvested Production Report (HPR): on a form acceptable to AFSC once harvest is complete and not later than October 30.
- b. Post harvest claim: via the HPR, losses must be reported before December 31 in the calendar year in which the loss is claimed to have occurred.

If the Insured is late in filing a Notice of Loss AFSC may reject the claim.

7.02 Statement of Loss and Inspection

- a. Upon receipt of a claim for loss:
 - i. where AFSC processes a claim, AFSC will serve the Insured with a Statement of Loss.
 - ii. where AFSC's process is to conduct an inspection, following the inspection, AFSC will serve the Insured with a copy of the Inspection Report.
- b. If the Inspection Report results in no payment, or if as a result of the Inspection Report the claim for loss is withdrawn by the Insured, the Inspection Report will be considered to be the final Statement of Loss for the claim by the Insured and no further Statement of Loss will be issued by AFSC.
- c. If the Insured does not, within seven days of service of the Inspection Report, advise AFSC of the Insured's disagreement with the report or does not request a re-inspection, AFSC will issue the Statement of Loss according to the Inspection Report.
- d. When AFSC has conducted an inspection and issued an Inspection Report and a Statement of Loss, and the Insured has a dispute relating to the Statement of Loss and requests a re-inspection, AFSC will only review the Statement of Loss if the Insured notifies AFSC of the request for a re-inspection within seven days from the day that the Insured is served with the Inspection Report.

7.03 Re-Inspection

- a. After an inspection, pursuant to Section 8.02 c, if the Insured, within seven days of service of the Inspection Report:
 - i. advises AFSC of the Insured's disagreement with the report; and
 - ii. requests a re-inspection:

AFSC will conduct a re-inspection, and no Statement of Loss will be issued until after the re-inspection has been conducted. AFSC reserves the right to charge a fee for Insured requested re-inspection.

7.04 Inspection Procedures

The procedures set out in AFSC's adjusting procedure manuals shall be used in the assessment of production and insurable loss of an Insured Crop.

AFSC recommends the Insured or Authorized Representative accompany adjusters during on-farm inspections.

7.05 Uninsured Causes of Loss

When Uninsured Causes of Loss are determined, claims may be reduced or denied, reflecting the amount of production due to the uninsured causes. The Producing Hives remain insured and full Premium remains payable. Common examples where Uninsured Causes of Loss may be applied include, but are not limited to:

- a. unapproved, untimely or improperly applied products or methods for the:
 - i. control of pestilants,
 - ii. control of diseases,
- b. inadequate machinery, labour or failure to complete repairs to equipment on a timely basis;
- c. machinery and equipment failure due to mechanical defects or improper operations;
- d. damage to an Insured Crop from exposure to insecticides, herbicides, pesticides, fungicides, or any other product where the damage was caused
- e. improper application, use, or timing in the treatment for diseases;
- f. untimely harvest practices for the area and the Insurable Crop;
- g. improper harvest management;
- h. damage by domestic animals or poultry;
- i. neglect or theft of the Insured Crop;
- j. negligent or wrongful acts of a third party;
- k. damage after an inspection by AFSC or while in storage;
- l. the presence of residue in the honey from the drug sodium sulfathiazole; or
- m. any Designated Peril deemed avoidable by AFSC.

AFSC pays no Indemnity because of an Uninsured Cause of Loss, AFSC will not refund any portion of the Premium and the Insured is not relieved from paying any outstanding Premium.

7.06 Service of Documents

- a. Service of the Inspection Report or a Statement of Loss may be effected on the Insured by:
 - i. personal service;
 - ii. ordinary mail or registered mail, in which case service is deemed to have been effected;
 - 1) seven days from the date of mailing if the document is mailed in Alberta to an address in Alberta, or
 - 2) 14 days from the date of mailing if the document is mailed to an address located outside of Alberta; or
 - iii. by facsimile, email or other electronic means in accordance with AFSC's most recent records for the Insured.
- b. Where there is more than one Insured in respect of the crop loss for which an inspection has been made, service of the Inspection Report or Statement of Loss on one of the Insured is deemed to be service on all the Insureds.

7.07 Deferrals

To facilitate tax planning, Insureds can choose in advance to defer Indemnities to the following tax year. There will be no recourse to defer payment once a payment has been issued. Deferred Indemnities will not be applied to outstanding Premiums/balances until the deferred date and interest will continue to accrue.

ARTICLE 8. CARRYOVER INVENTORY AND UNINSURED PRODUCTION

8.01 Carryover Inventory and Uninsured Production Details

- a. Carryover honey, including purchased inventory and uninsured crop production, stored on or off the farm must be declared to AFSC in the spring on the Report of Producing Hives form, and in the fall on the Harvested Production Report for Honey form.
- b. The Insured may be required to provide sales receipts to identify carryover, purchased inventory and uninsured production. It is important to report Carryover Inventory as it may affect eligibility for an advance or claim if in a loss situation.
- c. AFSC may count Carryover Inventory and uninsured production as part of the Harvested Production if the Insured fails to report, store separately and/or identify previous year's production, or honey purchases.

ARTICLE 9. PRODUCTION

9.01 Harvested Production Report (HPR)

- a. An HPR must be submitted to AFSC when extraction is complete, and no later than October 31.
- b. A late filing fee will be applied for HPRs submitted after the October 31 deadline.
- c. The Insured is required to provide:
 - i. Changes to Carryover Inventory from what was reported on the Report of Producing Hives form;
 - ii. Hive Documentation: number of Producing Hives not extracted, abandoned or destroyed;
 - iii. Uninsured production;
 - iv. Current Year Harvested Production:
 - 1) Stored;
 - 2) Delivered, sold, given away
 - v. Date extracting was completed.
- d. Notification of an insurance claim and any required loss adjustment procedures are based on the information provided by the Insured on the HPR.
- e. If the Harvested Production Report is not submitted by the Insured before December 31, the yield will be recorded as zero and no Indemnity will be calculated.
- f. The Insured may request corrections or revisions to the existing Harvested Production Report record for a Crop Year, prior to the next Crop Year, by providing supporting documentation that is satisfactory to AFSC.

9.02 Production Assessment

- a. Where, after the Harvested Production Report is filed, total production is less than total Coverage, AFSC will determine Adjusted Production.
- b. The Adjusted Production of delivered, sold, or given away production will be assessed based on the cash purchase tickets.

9.03 Post Harvest

- a. Post harvest claims are triggered based on the information provided by the Insured on the HPR.
- b. An AFSC adjuster is assigned to the claim and will make an appointment for an on-farm inspection. The adjuster will:
 - i. Verify and/or measure the number of Producing Hives insured;
 - ii. Identify honey harvested; and
 - iii. Determine the quantity of honey harvested by measuring storage facilities and reviewing production sales receipts.

9.04 Prorating

- a. AFSC may combine production or calculate production from the Insured's crop in a manner determined by AFSC including but not limited to combining, combining and pro-rating, and pro-rating of production.
- b. In the event that the Harvested Production is stored in such a manner that it is not possible to obtain an accurate production count (e.g. stored with uninsured production) AFSC may assign Uninsured Causes of Loss up to Coverage or prorate production.
- c. AFSC may prorate or combine the production if the Insured fails to retain:
 - i. insured production separate from uninsured production;
 - ii. insured production separate from production of another producer;
 - iii. Harvested Production separate from Carryover Inventory;
 - iv. irrigated production separate from dryland production; or
 - v. stored production separately for each Policy where there are two or more of the same Policy type for one business.

ARTICLE 10. INDEMNITY

10.01 Period of Insurance for Indemnity Assessment

- a. An Indemnity shall be calculated for the period commencing with the time the Producing Hives are at their primary location and shall end at the earlier of:
 - i. the time the Producing Hives or any part of it is put to a use other than that for which it was originally intended;
 - ii. the time the Producing Hives are transported away from their primary location;
 - iii. the time the honey extraction is completed; or
 - iv. October 31 of the year in which the Insured Crop would normally have been extracted.
- b. If the Insured has production from Producing Hives extracted after October 31, that production is to be reported and is included in the Insured's Harvested Production for the year in which the crop would normally be harvested.

10.02 Calculation of Indemnity

- a. If Adjusted Production is less than Coverage, Indemnities shall be calculated as follows:
$$\{(\text{Final Individual Normal Yield}) \times (\text{Coverage Level}) \times (\text{Number of Insured Hives}) - (\text{Adjusted Production})\} \times (\text{Insurance Price})$$